

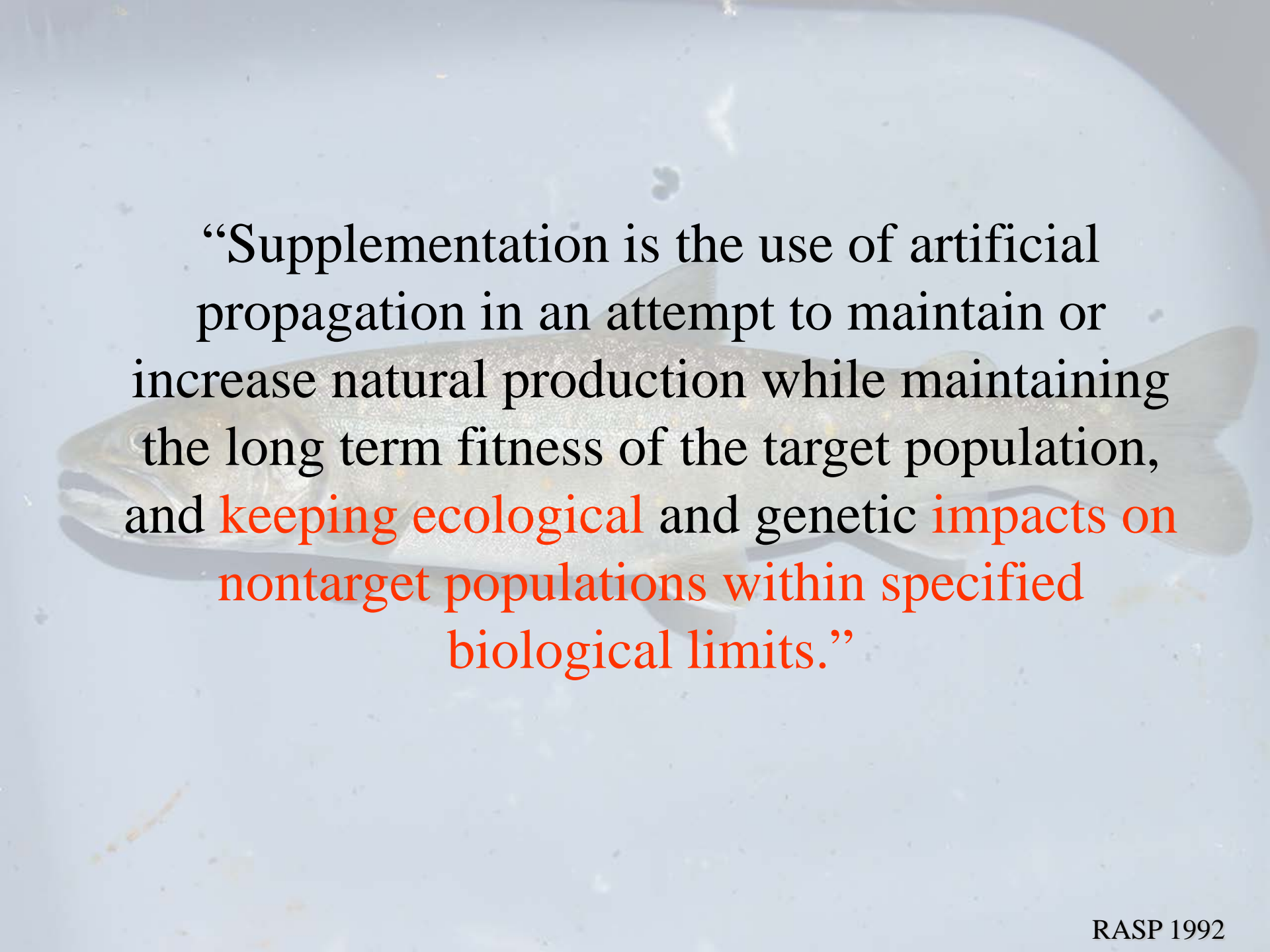
Non-target Taxa Monitoring Ecological Risk Containment

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“Supplementation is the use of artificial propagation in an attempt to maintain or increase natural production while maintaining the long term fitness of the target population, and **keeping ecological and genetic impacts on nontarget populations within specified biological limits.**”

Containment Objectives

$\leq 0\%$



$\leq 5\%$



$\leq 10\%$



$\leq 40\%$



sustainability

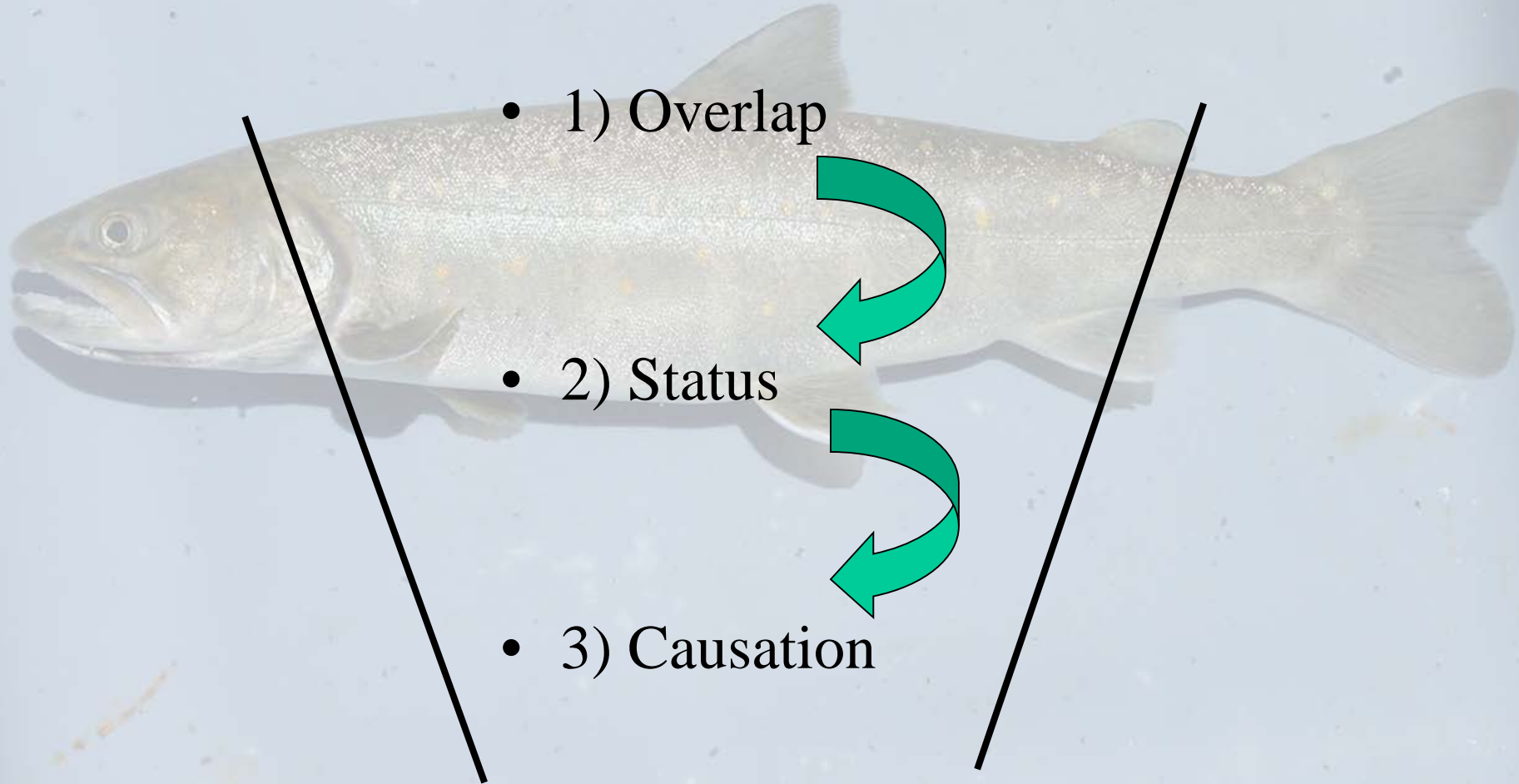


NTT Risk Containment Process :Sieve Approach

- 1) Overlap

- 2) Status

- 3) Causation





Special thanks: BPA, YN, and EIT staff

Results Through 2007

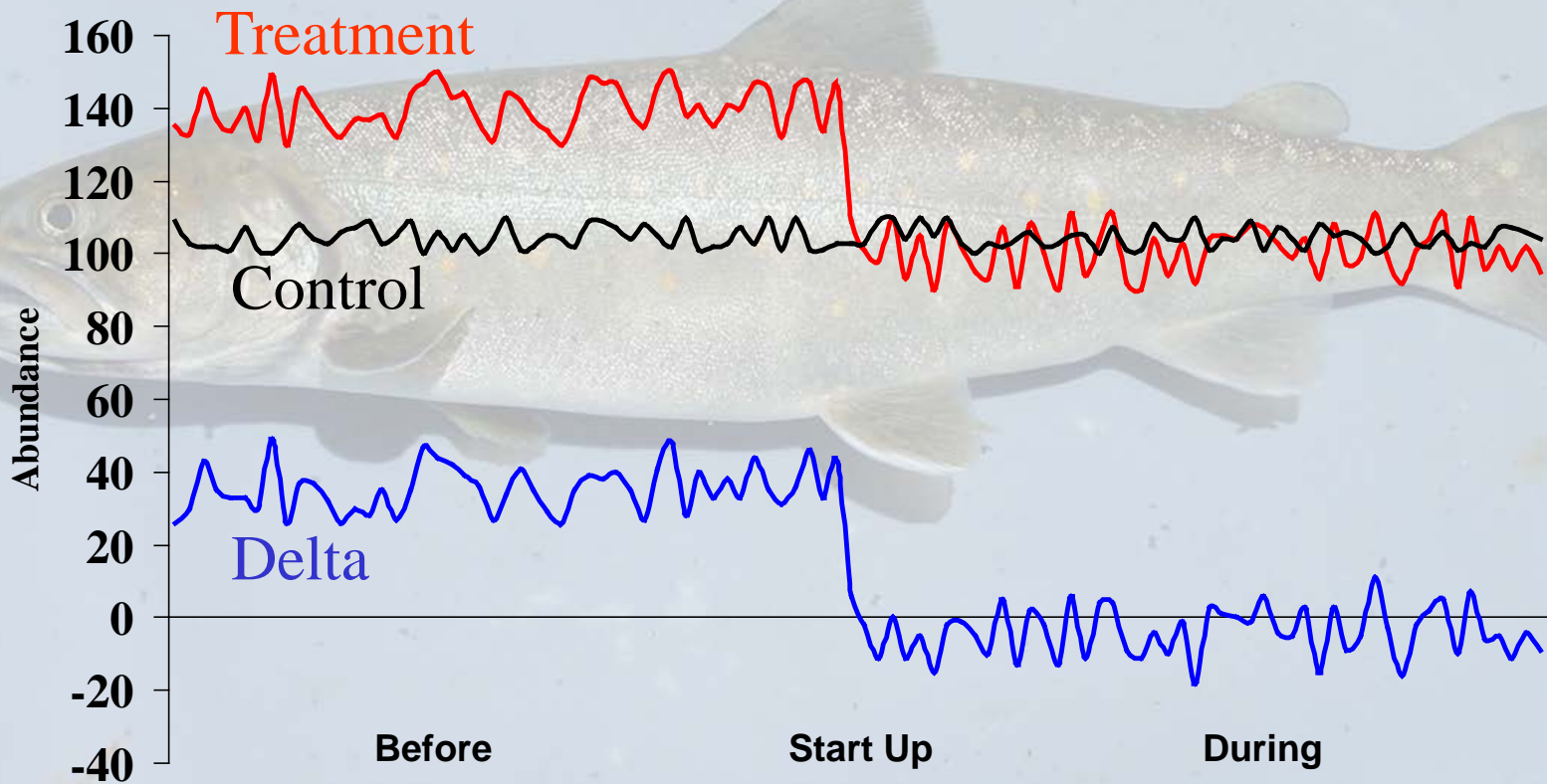
Status of most species remain within
acceptable limits

Notable Exceptions:

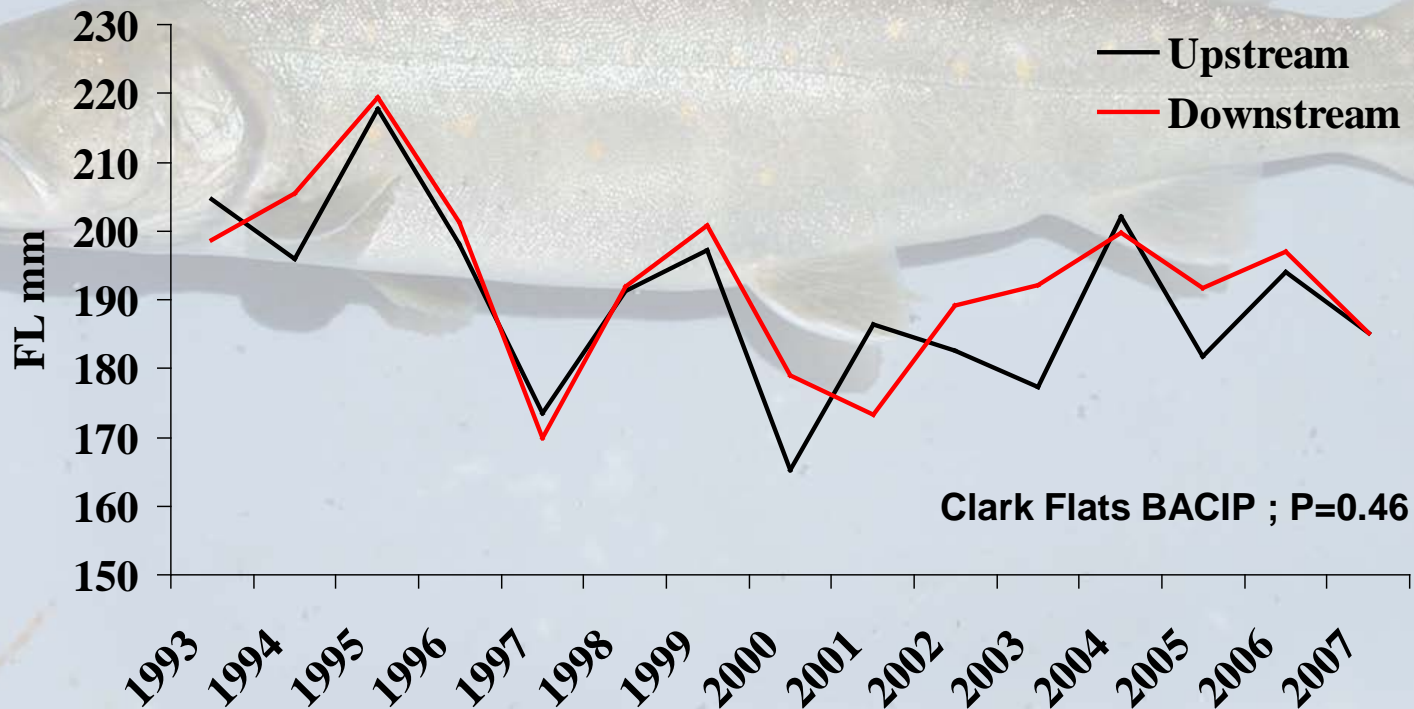
- Steelhead size index (main stem Yakima)
- Steelhead abundance index (Teanaway)

*Bull Trout

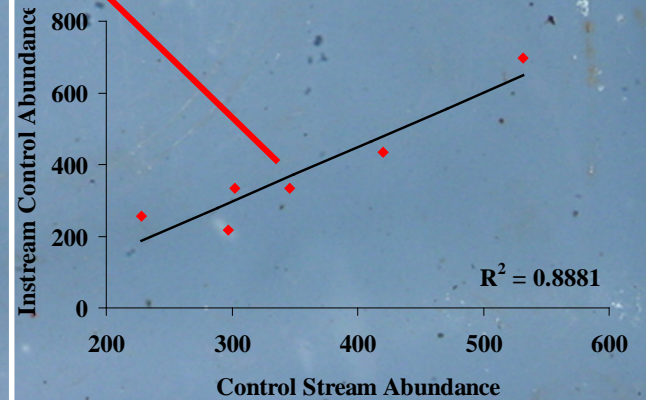
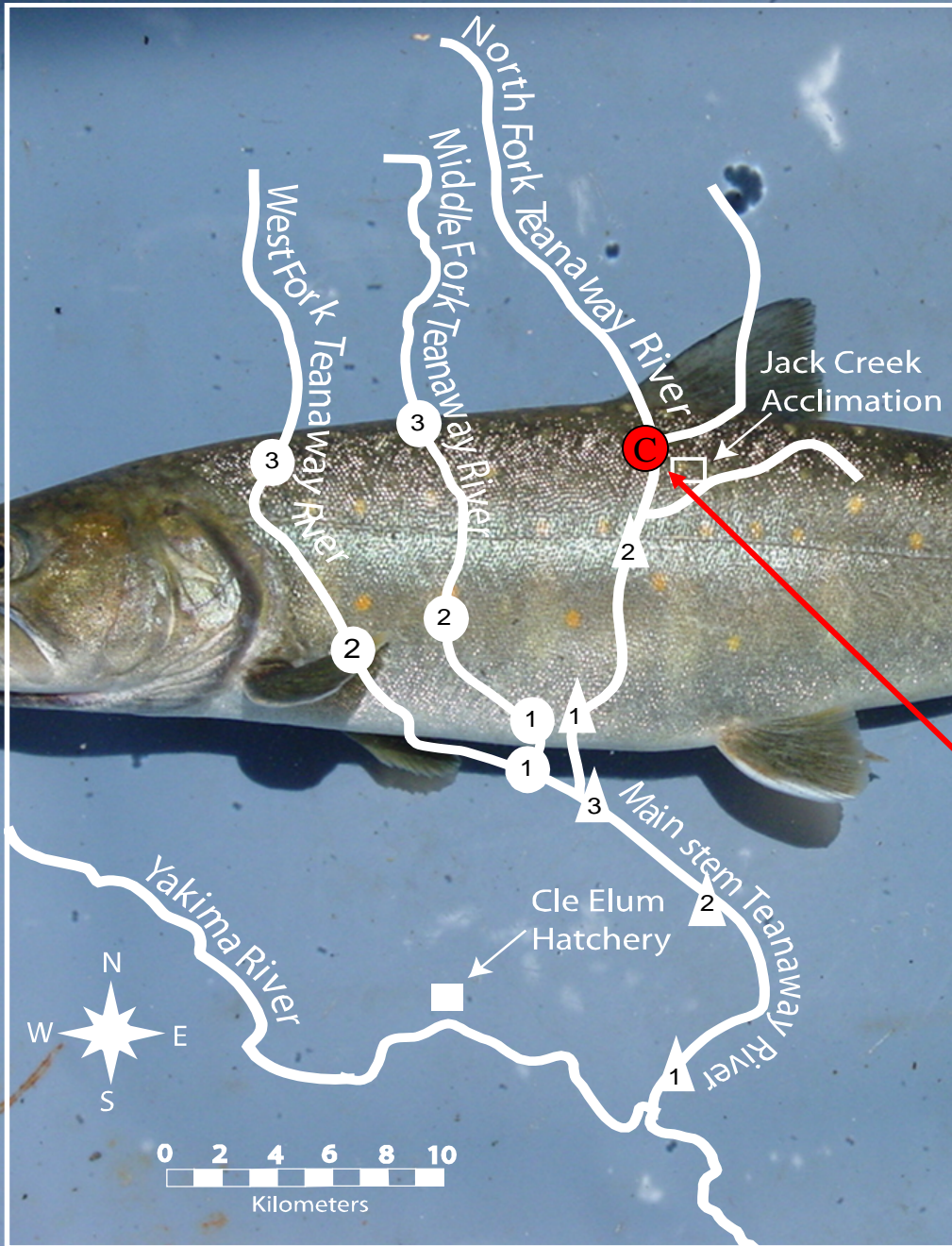
BACIP Designs



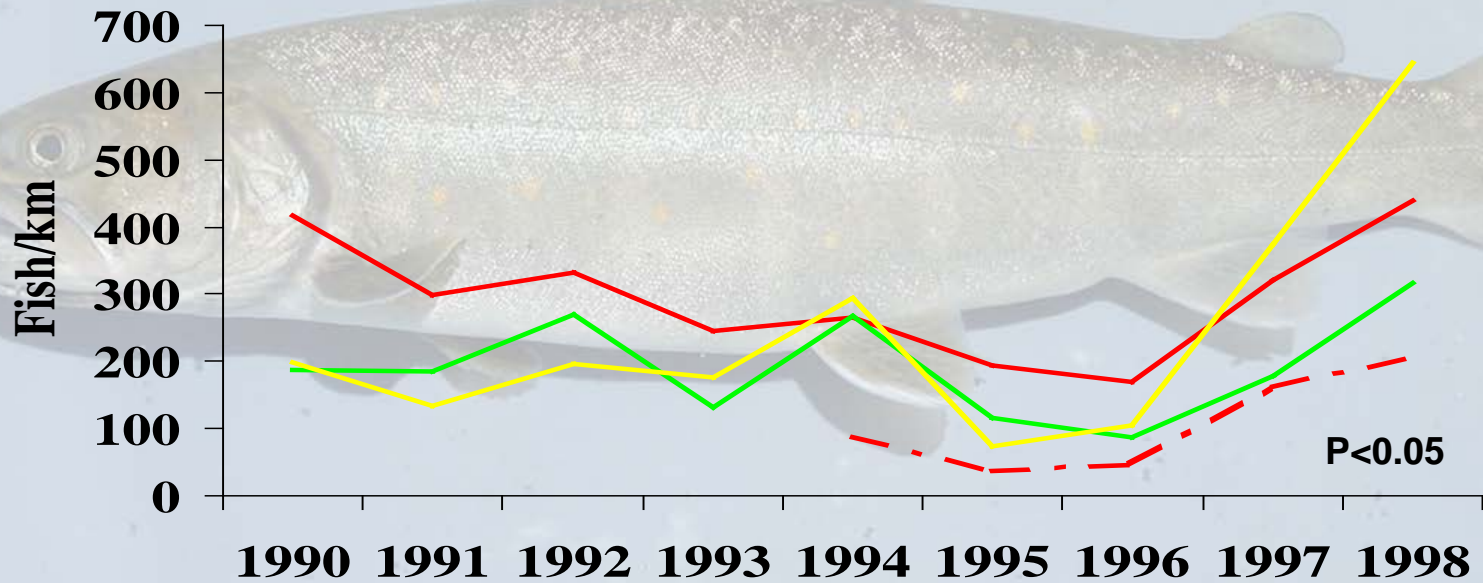
Main stem Age 1 RBT Size



Teanaway Basin BACIP Sites



Control Stream Validation

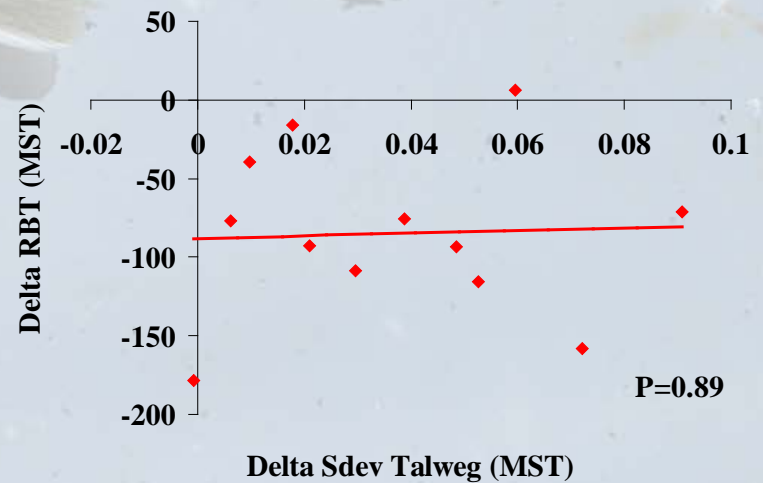
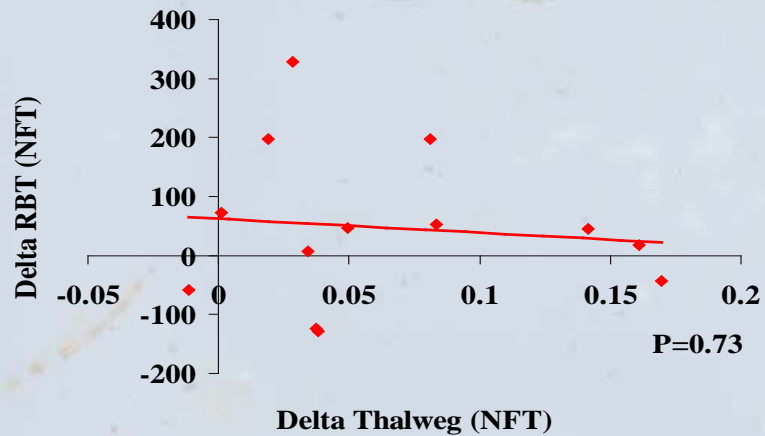
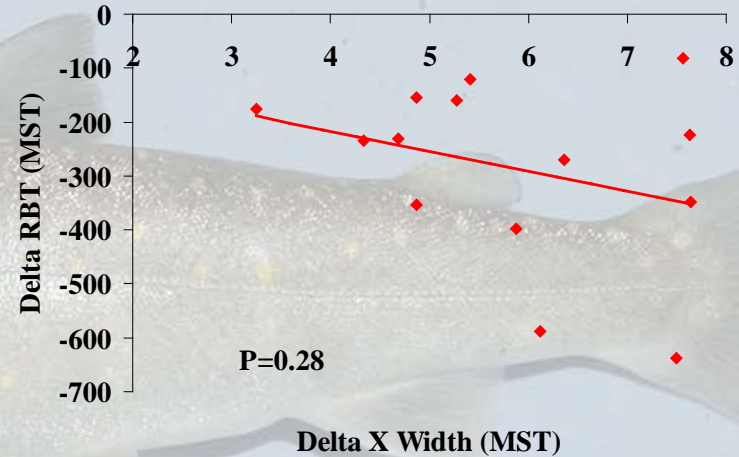
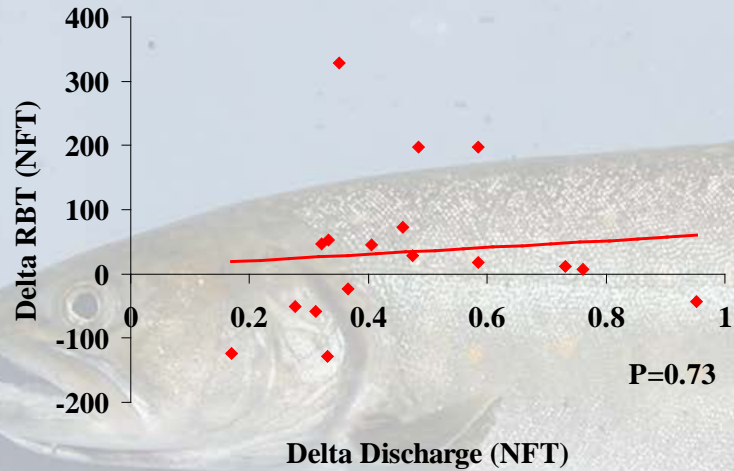


— MFT Control — WFT Control
— NFT Treatment - - - MST Treatment

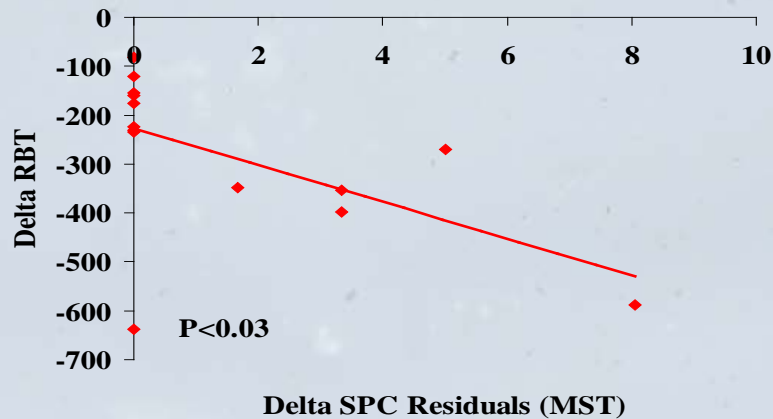
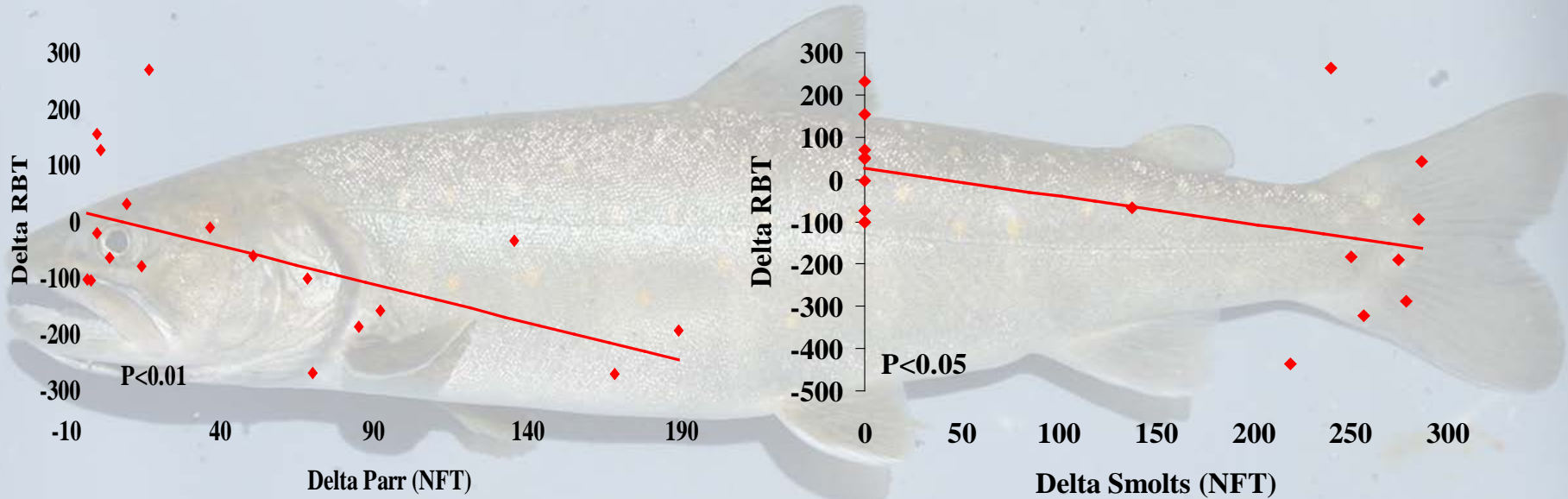
BACIP Results

- Increase in Chinook summer parr (3/4 comparisons; 1/4 significant)
- Decreased RBT abundance in treatments (6/6 comparisons show declines; 4/6 significant)
- Decreased RBT biomass in treatments (5/6 were declines; 4/6 significant)
- Decreased combined rearing biomass (SPC+RBT) in treatments (5/6 were declines; 2/6 significant, another $P=0.058$)
- Declines appear correlated with proximity to Jack Creek

Environmental Correlations



Life Stage Correlations

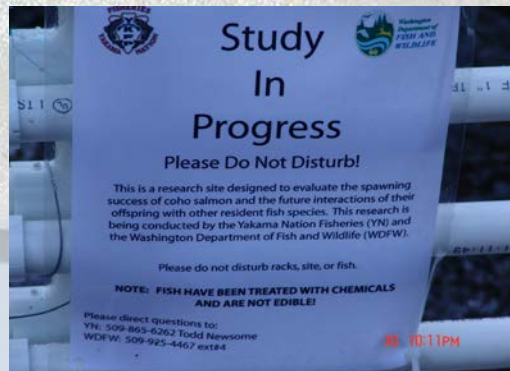


Weight of Evidence

- RBT abundance/biomass, and combined biomass declines in Teanaway treatments relative to controls and observed a “gradient” effect
- Could not detect correlations with environmental variables to explain the RBT abundance/biomass decline
- Correlation analysis suggests a combination of increased rearing parr, smolt, and residualized Chinook density negatively affected RBT in localized areas

2008

- Initiate coho NTT study to evaluate NTT/Coho interactions this summer



- Closely monitor Tributary RBT/SPC interactions
- Closely monitor Main stem RBT/SPC interactions